

Water Conditions Summary

Operations Control and Technical Support Department

Operations & Maintenance Resource Area

Governing Board Presentation
July 11, 2002

Meteorological a Conditions 5

Meteorological Conditions

- June broke the trend of below average monthly rainfall experienced over the 2001
 2002 dry season
- June Rainfall : District-wide rainfall was 157% of average

Normal Rainfall: 7.95 inches

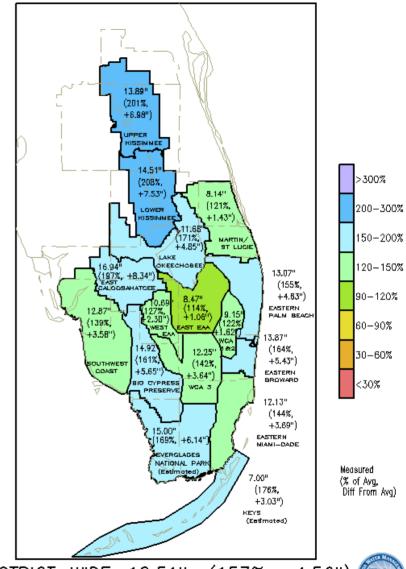
Actual Rainfall: 12.49 inches

Est. Pan Evaporation: 5.40 inches

July Rainfall : To-date District-wide rainfall is 178% of average

- June exhibited well above average rainfall over most of the District.
- Kissimmee basins received over 200% of normal rainfall
 - In the Lower Kissimmee Basin, rainfall exceeded the 100 yr-30 day return frequency
 - 3 gages had 20-22" of rain in Highlands and Glades counties this June

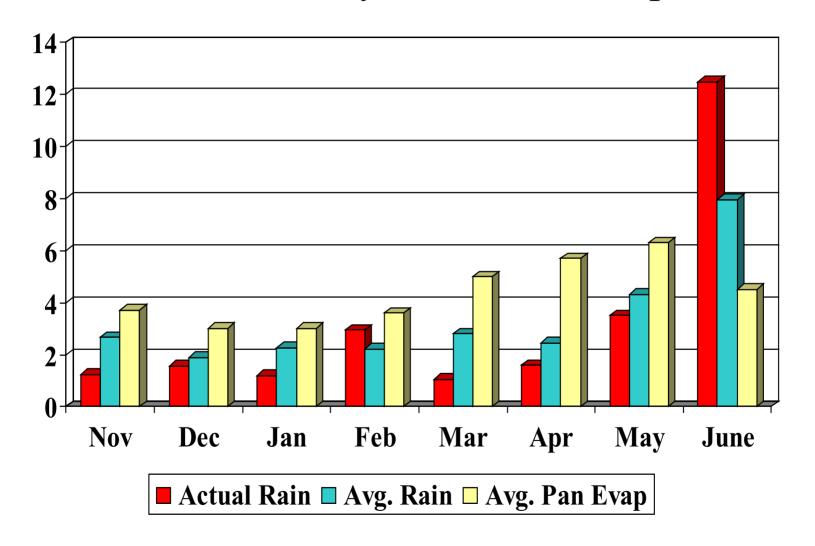
SFWMD Rainfall 02-Jun-2002 to 01-Jul-2002

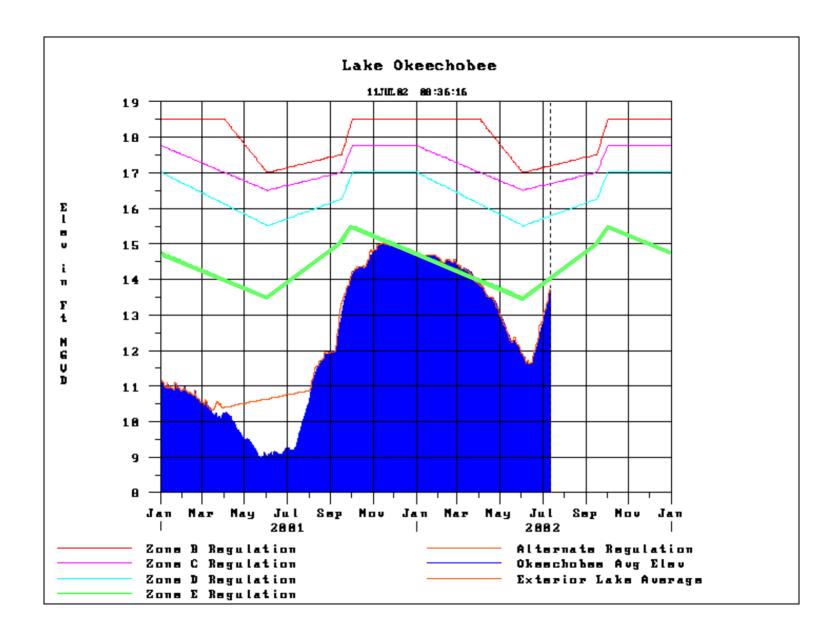


DISTRICT-WIDE: 12.51" (157%, +4.56")

G-ADS: COLA/ICES

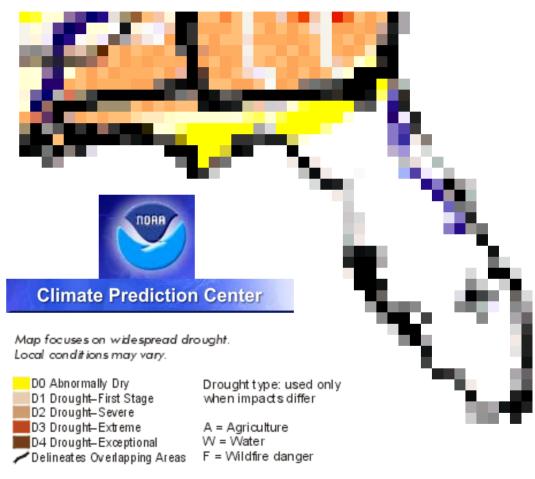
2001 / 2002 Monthly Rainfall & Evaporation





Current Climate Conditions

 Normal hydrologic conditions are indicated across the District in the latest CPC drought outlook



Plus (+) = Forecast to intensify next two weeks
Minus (-) = Forecast to diminish next two weeks
No sign = No change in drought dassification forecast



General Hydrologic Conditions

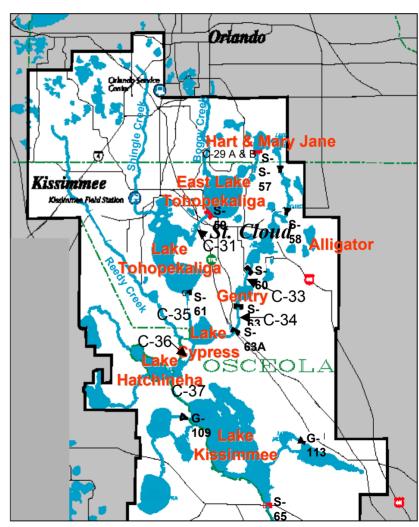
- **Y** Upper Chain High seasonal levels
- G Kissimmee River Normal seasonal levels
- G Lake Okeechobee Normal seasonal levels
- G Lake Okeechobee Agriculture
- Y Estuaries Very low salinity due to recent rainfall

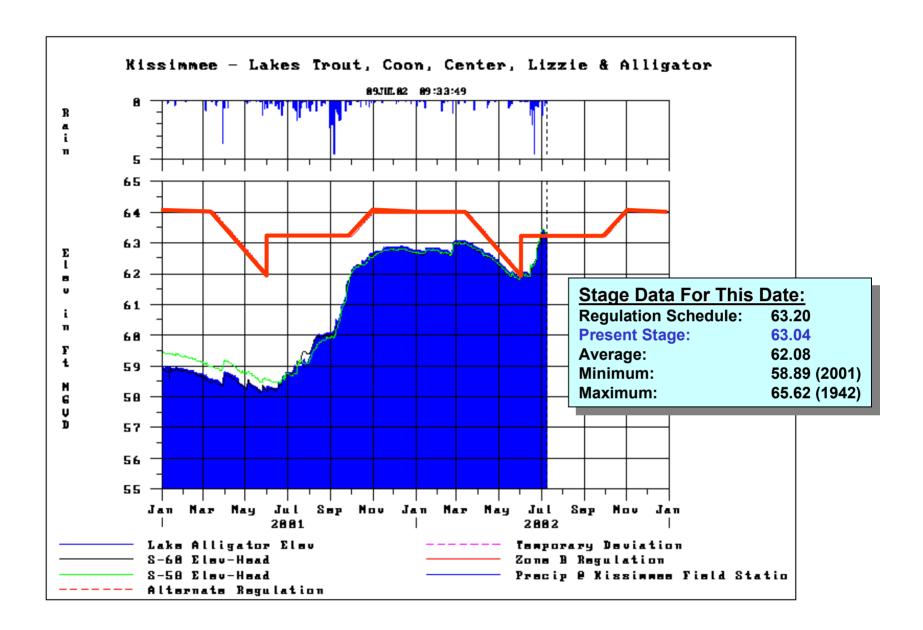
General Hydrologic Conditions

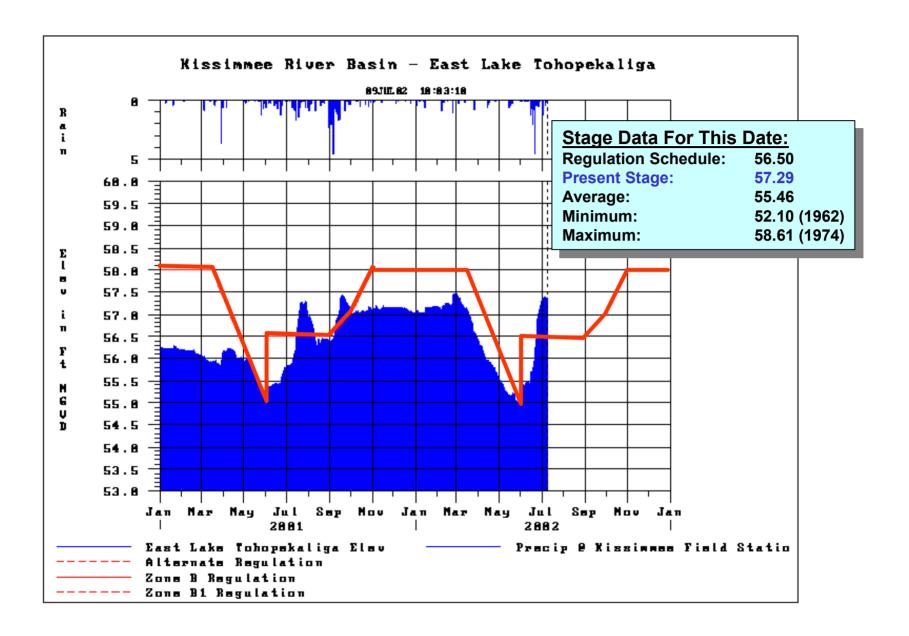
- GWater Conservation Area 1 > Norm. Stages
- G Water Conservation Area 2 > Norm. Stages
- Water Conservation Area 3 > Norm. Stages
- **GENP** Normal seasonal conditions
- GFI. Bay Normal seasonal conditions
- GUpper East Coast Norm. canal levels
- G Lower East Coast Norm. groundwater
- G Lower West Coast Norm. groundwater

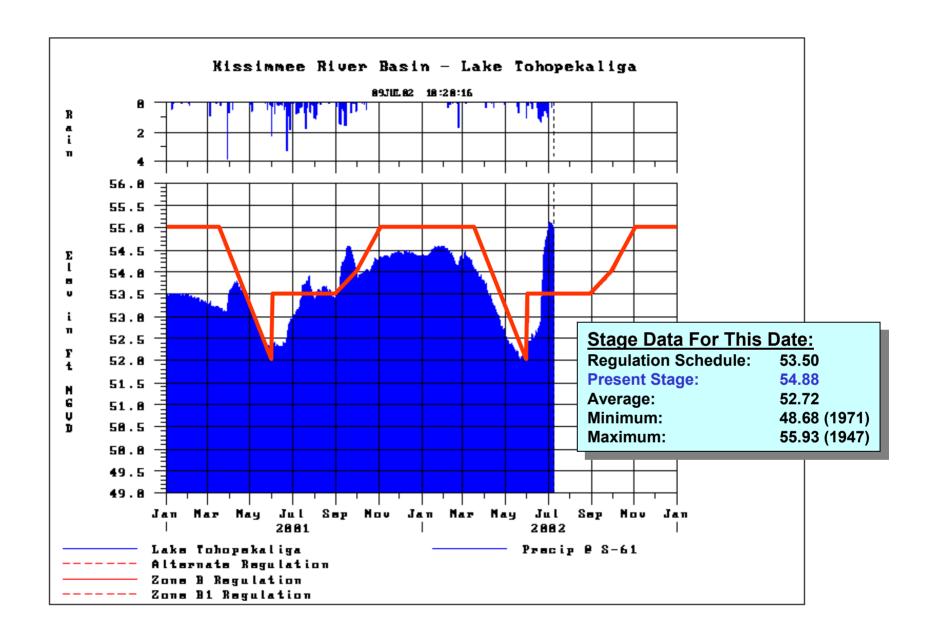
Hydrologic Conditions Upper Kissimmee Basins

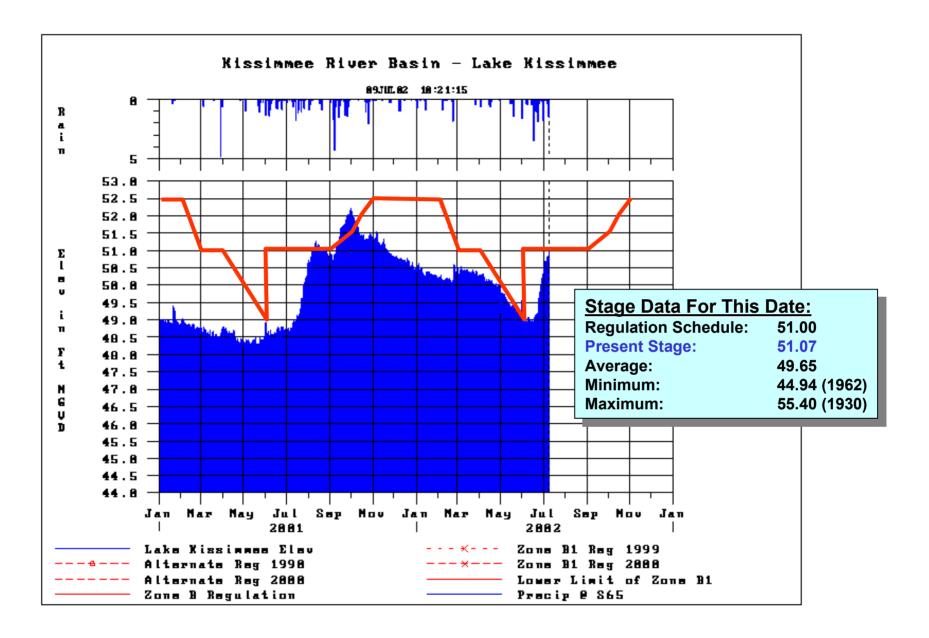
- All lakes are at or above their regulation schedule
 - This condition is in response to heavy wet season rainfall
 - With the exception of Lake Kissimmee, all lakes are currently making regulatory releases
- Minor environmental releases (~300 - 400 cfs) from Lake Kissimmee through June
 - Current regulatory releases:~2,400 cfs
 - Expected to increase with additional rainfall



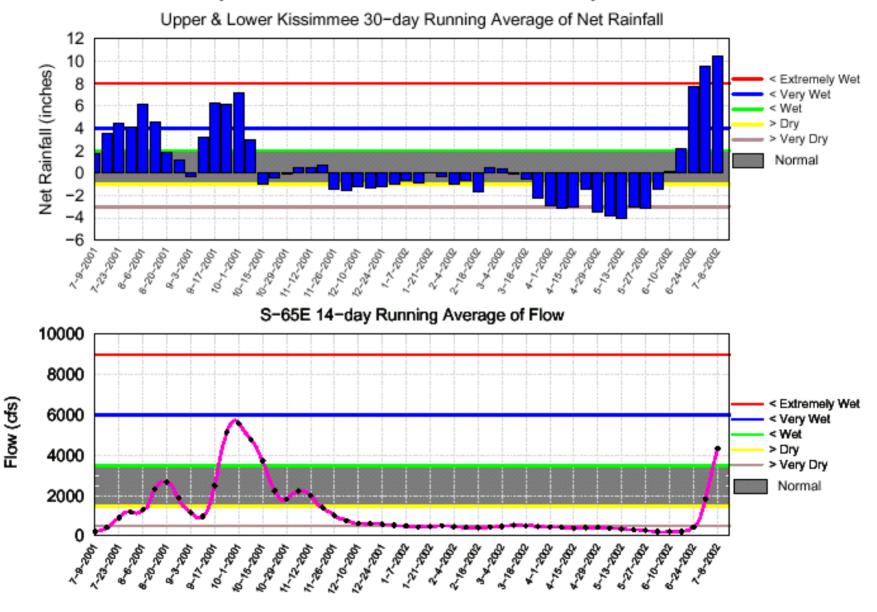








Tributary Basin Condition Indicators as of July 8, 2002

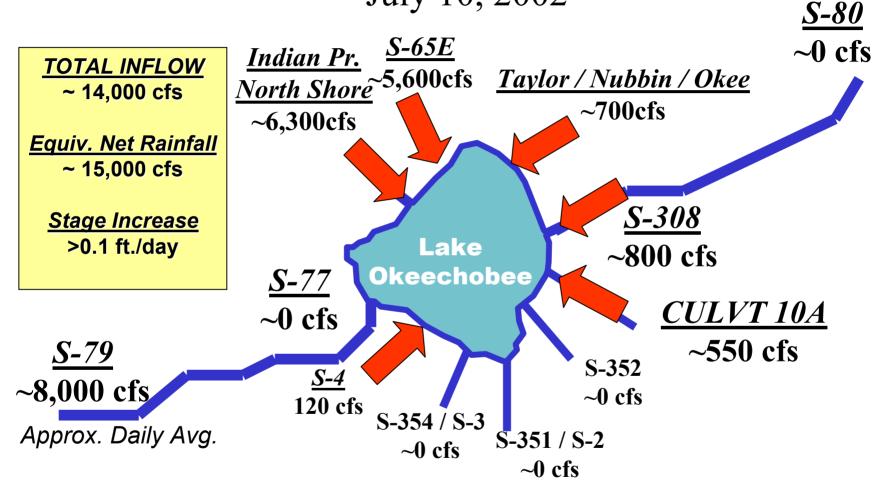


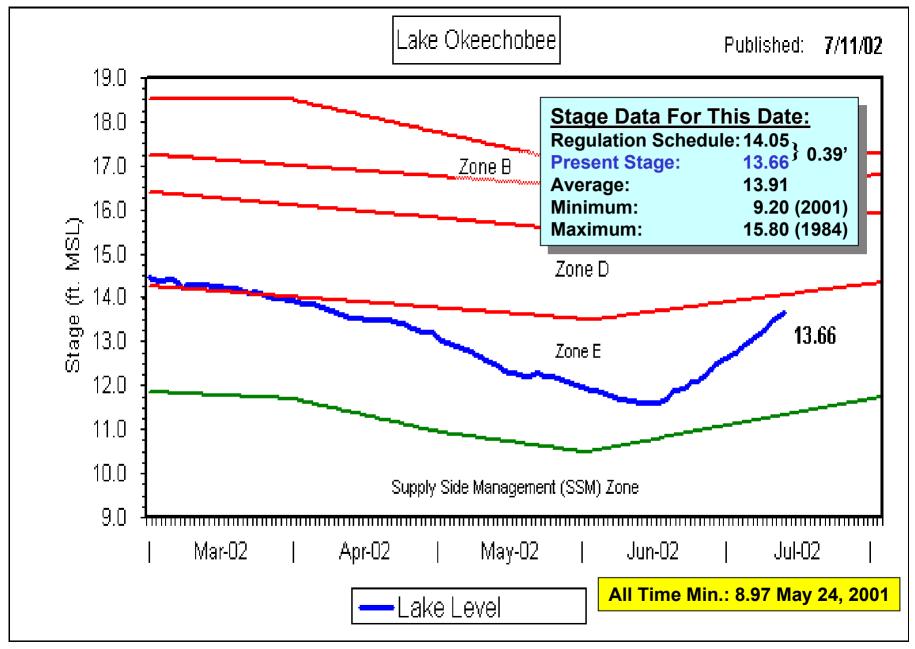
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Hydrologic Conditions Lake Okeechobee

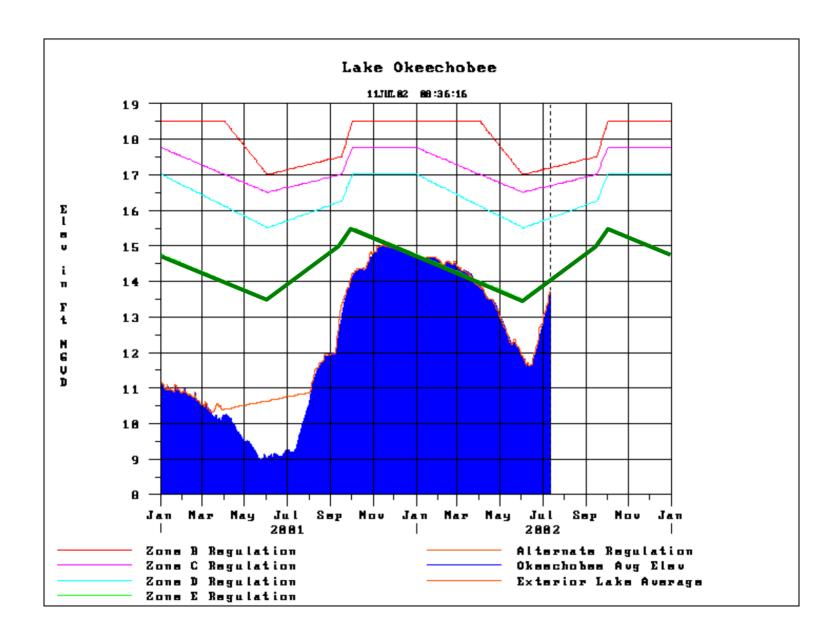
- Lake Okeechobee stages have risen sharply in response to near record wet season rainfall over the past month
- Regulatory releases from the Upper Chain of Lakes and Kissimmee River inflows are expected to continue this trend of rising stages in the near term

Estimated Lake Okeechobee Inflows July 10, 2002



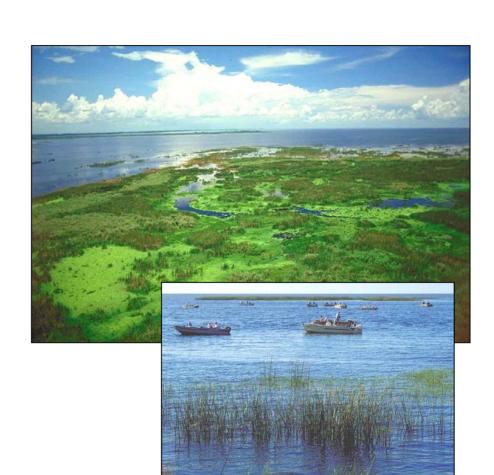


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Lake Okeechobee Current Operations

- Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (WSE)
 - Stages presently in Zone E
 - Above normal Kissimmee River inflows
 - Extremely wet rainfall
 - Wet seasonal forecast
 - Wet multi-seasonal forecast
- No required regulatory discharge to the WCAs
- No required regulatory discharge to estuaries

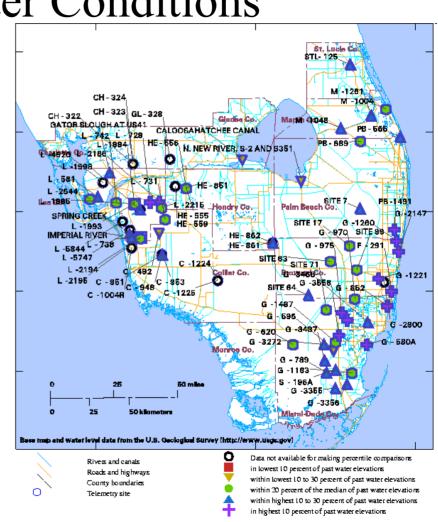


Lake Okeechobee Agricultural Areas

- Stormwater Treatment Areas
 - Occasional diversions occurred in June
 - STA 1W, 2 & 5
 - Mechanical Issues (STA 1W & 5)
 - Mercury Issues (STA 2)
- Lake Okeechobee Backpumping
 - June 26th rainfall event increased Miami Canal stages above flood control trigger (13 ft. NGVD)
 - Because the lake was low, this allowed gravity backflow at S-354 in lieu of pumping at S-3
 - Only 34 ac-ft were discharged to the lake

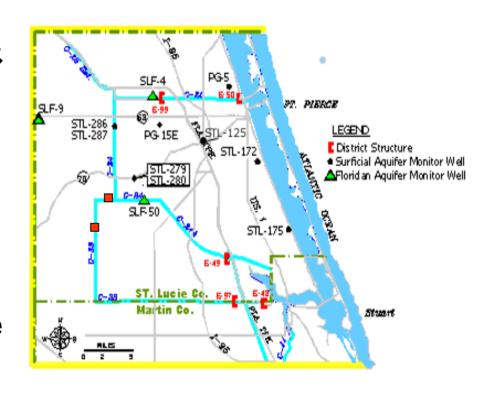
Hydrologic Conditions Groundwater Conditions

- Upper East Coast, Lower East Coast
 - Above normal seasonal levels
- Lower West Coast Region:
 - Above normal seasonal levels



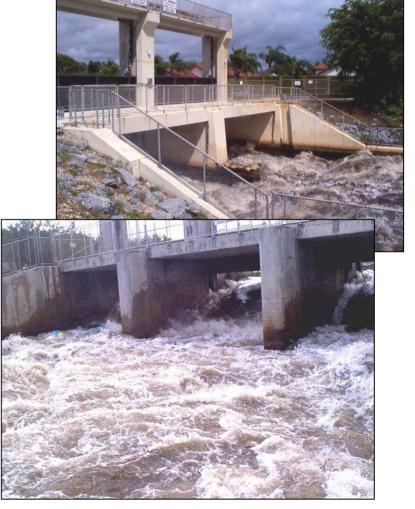
Upper East Coast

- Water levels in the C-23, C-24 & C-25 canals are normal
 - Significant flood discharges made over the past month in response to above average rainfall



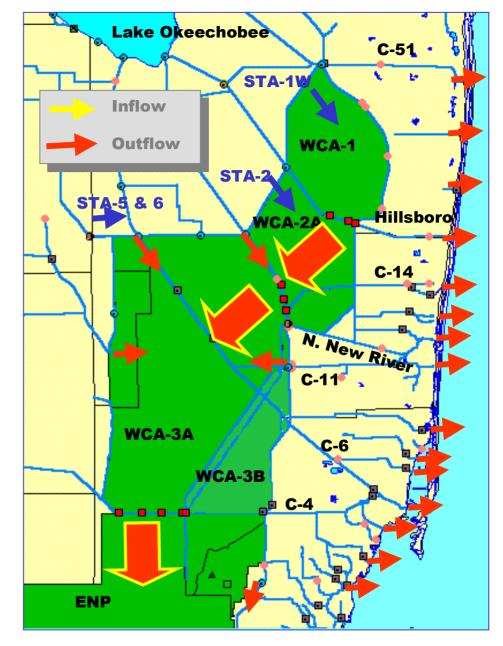
Lower East Coast

- All coastal canals have been making flood releases through June
- Coastal structures in Miami-Dade County have been in their pre-storm low range for almost 3 weeks



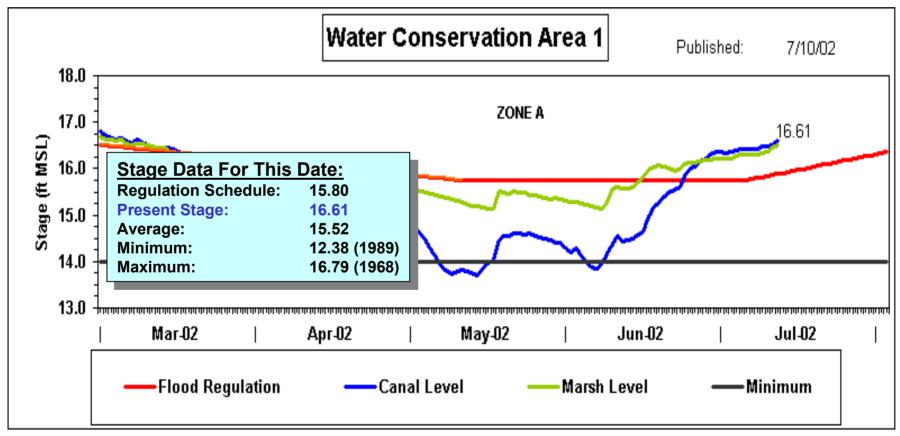
Water Conservation Areas

- WCA stages are currently above regulation schedules
- Regulatory releases currently being made
 - WCA-1
 - WCA-2A
 - WCA-3A



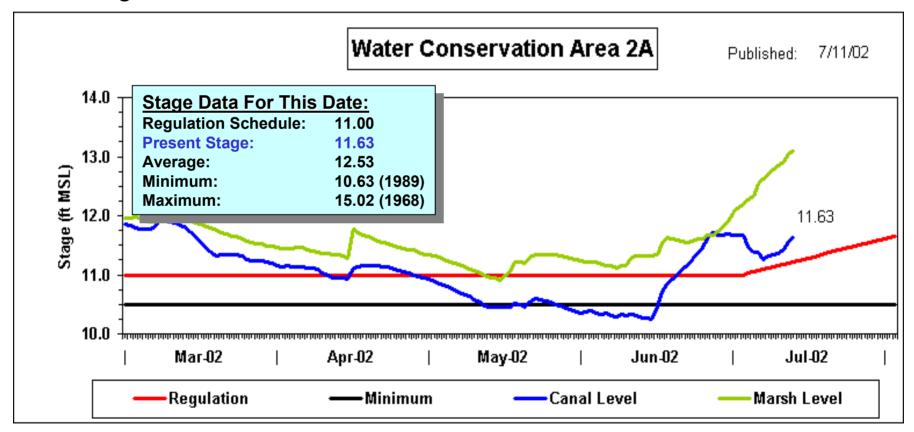
Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Areas

 Stages rose from the environmental floor into Zone A of the regulation schedule within the month of June



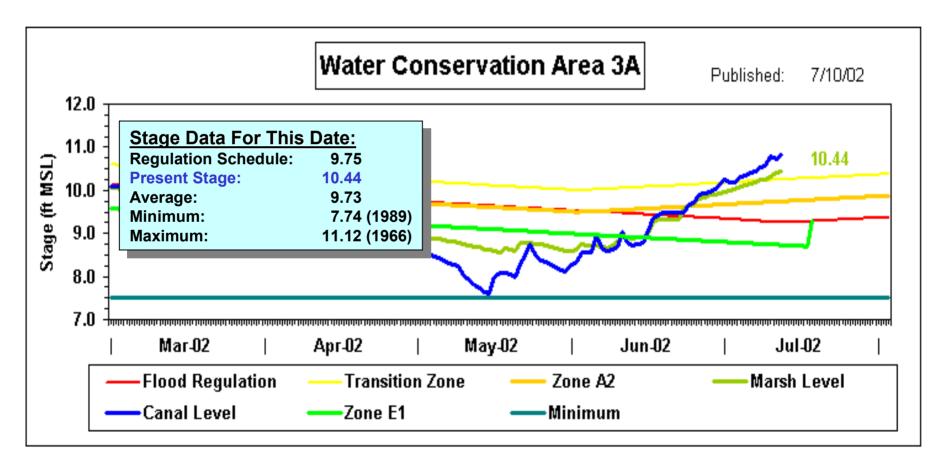
Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Areas

 Stages rose from the environmental floor into Zone A of the regulation schedule within the month of June



Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Areas

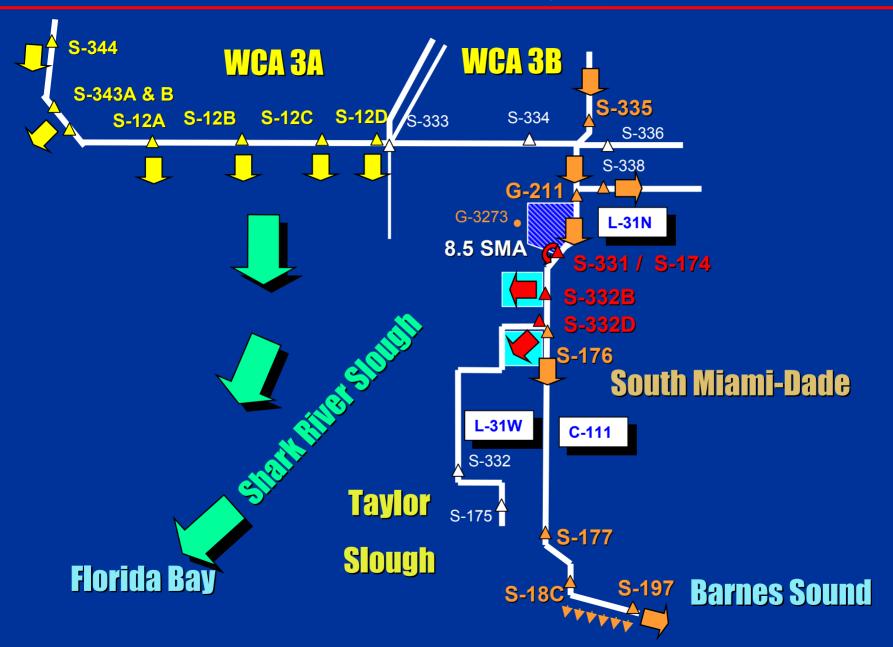
Stages in Zone A of regulation schedule



Hydrologic Conditions SDCS Current Operations

- Record of Decision (ROD) on the IOP EIS was approved by the USCAE on July 3, 2002
- ISOP 2001 criteria remains in place until USACE completes initial implementation efforts
 - Water Quality Certification
 - Pump station reliability testing
- Recent rains have required the opening of S-197
 - 3 gates of 13:
 - 7,890 acre feet for an 8-day period (June 21-28)
 - 3 gates opened again on July 9th, and remain open in response to recent rainfall

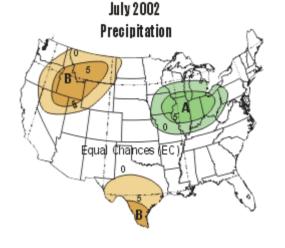
SDCS - ISOP 2001 July Operations

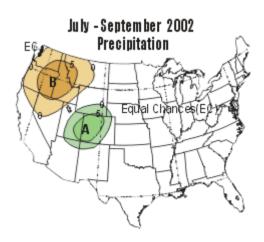




Seasonal Climatic Outlook

 CPC reports that the period from July to September 2002 has no increased probability for either above or below average precipitation



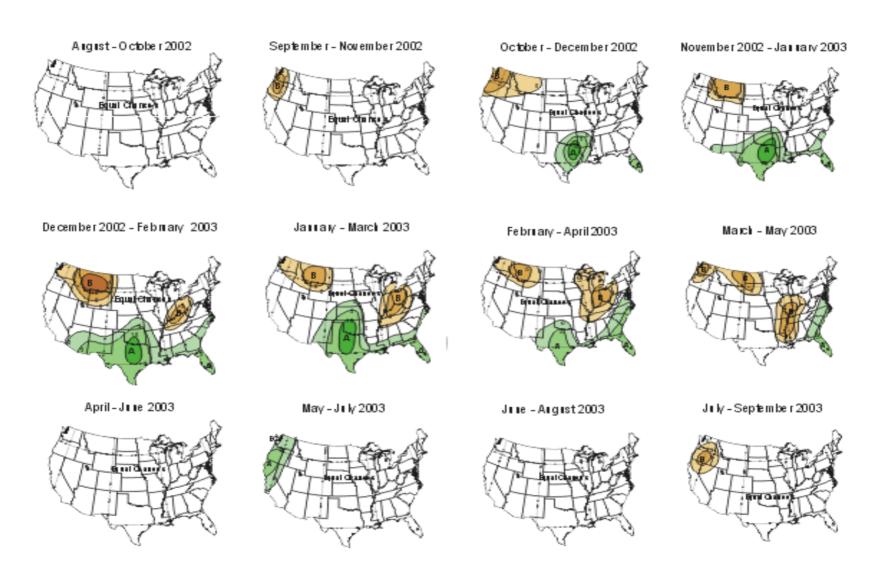


Release Date: June 13, 2002

Seasonal Outlook

Precipitation

Release Date: June 13, 2002

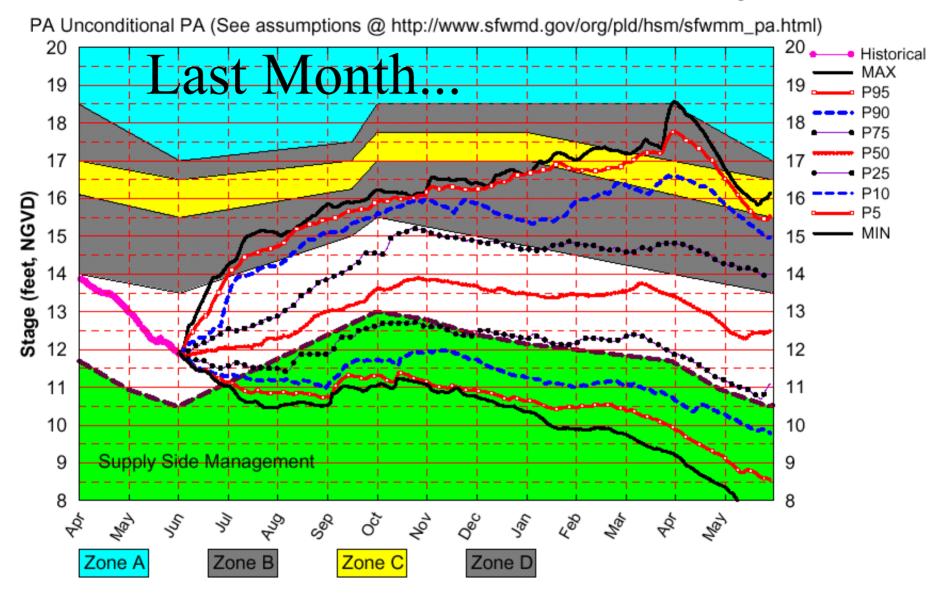


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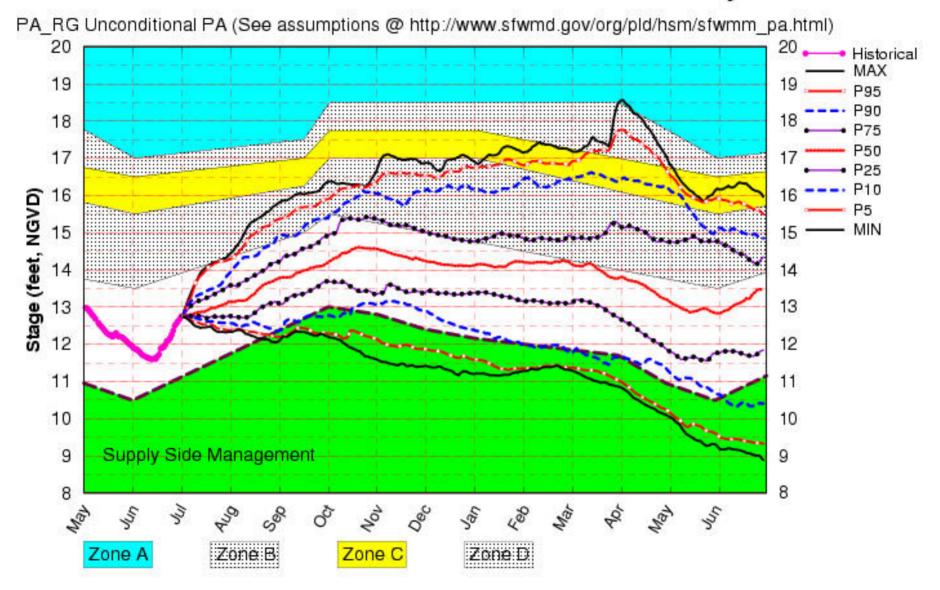


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Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Jun 2002 Position Analysis



Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Jul 2002 Position Analysis



Lake Okeechobee Operational Outlook

- Lake is rapidly approaching Zone D
 - Expect to cross into Zone D within the next week
- Very wet tributary conditions and heavy local rainfall
- The lake regulation schedule will lead USACE / SFWMD to initiate Pulse Releases to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuary
 - Pulse Releases mimic a more natural inflow pattern than a constant discharge pattern
 - Pulse Flow Range:
 - Caloosahatchee: 0 4,500 cfs (peak flow)
 - St. Lucie: 0 2,500 cfs (peak flow)

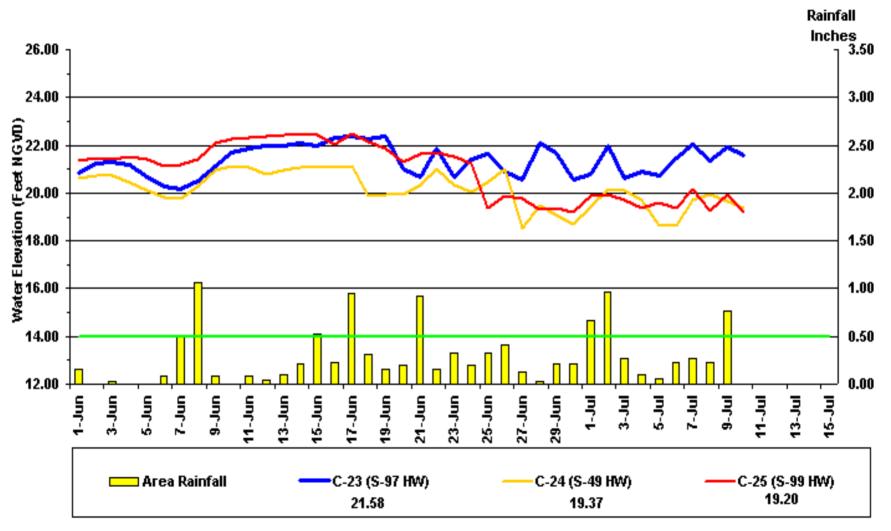
Lake Okeechobee Operational Outlook

- Early pulse releases to the estuaries reduces the rate of increasing lake stages and may reduce the need to make large more damaging releases later in the hurricane season
- Based on the current projection of rainfall and inflow, Staff is evaluating the possibility of making early low level pulse releases to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries prior to entering Zone D
 - Requesting Governing Board concurrence



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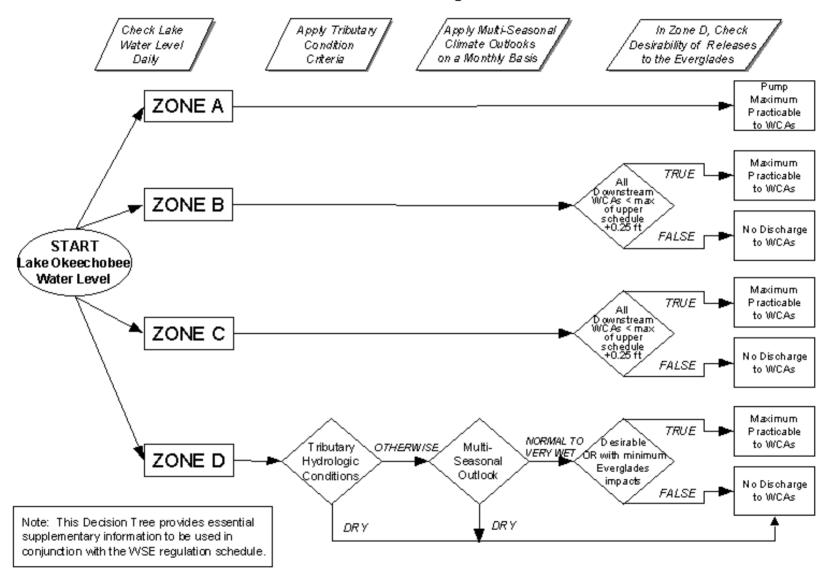
Upper East Coast Structures on C-23, C-24 & C-25



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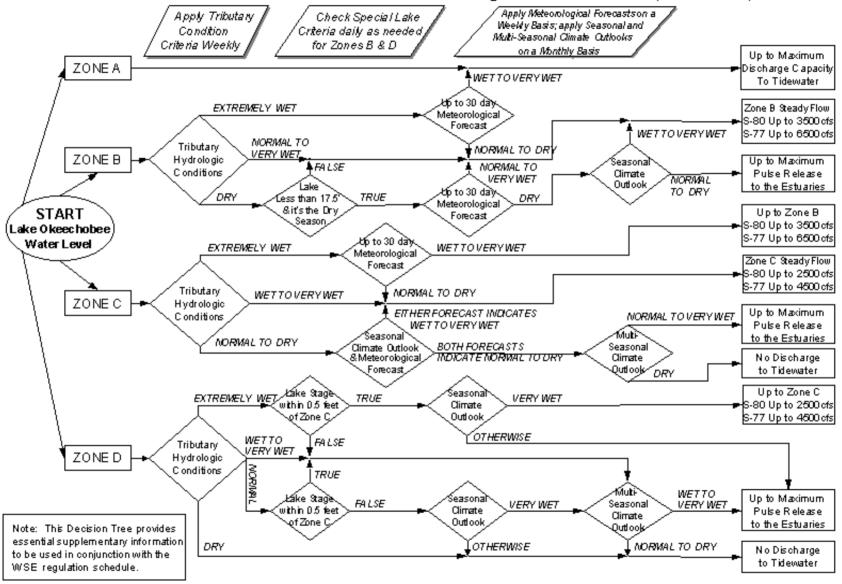
WSE Operational Guidelines Decision Tree

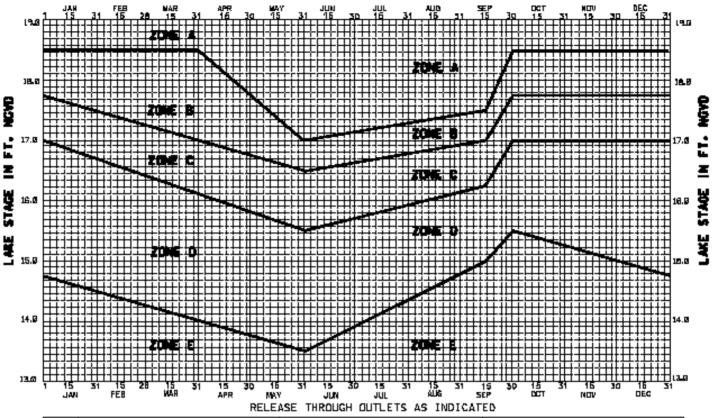
Part 1: Define Lake Okeechobee Discharges to the Water Conservation Areas



WSE Operational Guidelines Decision Tree

Part 2: Define Lake Okeechobee Discharges to Tidewater (Estuaries)





ZONE	AGRICULTURAL CANALS TO MCA6 (1.2)	CALGOSAHATCHEE RIVER AT \$-77 (1,2,4)	ST. LUCIE CANAL AT S-BO (1.2.4)
A	PUMP MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE	UP TO MAXIMUM CAPACITY	UP TO MAXIMUM CAPACITY
8 (3)	MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE RELEASES	CAN RANGE FROM MAXIMUM PULSE	RELEASES PER DECISION TREE (THESE CAN RANGE FROM MAXIMUM PULSE RELEASE UP TO MAXIMUM CAPACITY)
C (3)	MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE RELEASES	RELEASES PER DECISION TREE (THESE CAN RANGE FROM NO DISCHARGE UP TO 6500 CFS)	RELEASES PER DECISION TREE (THESE CAN RANGE FROM NO DISCHARGE UP TO 3500 CFS)
D (3,5)	AS NEEDED TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO THE LITTORAL ZONE WHILE NOT ADVERSELY IMPACTING THE EVERGLADES, (SEE NOTE 5.)		RELEASES PER DECISION TREE 1 THESE CAN RANGE FROM NO DISCHARGE UP TO 2500 CFS)
Е	NO REGULATORY DISCHARGE	NO REGULATORY DISCHARGE	NO REGIA ATORY DISCHARGE

NOTES: (1) SUBJECT TO FIRST REMOVAL OF RUNOFF FROM DOWNSTREAM BASINS

12) GUIDELINES FOR WET. DRY AND NORMAL CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON: 11 SELECTED CLIMATIC INDICES AND TROPICAL FORECASTS AND 21 PROJECTED INFLOW CONDITIONS. RELEASES ARE SUBJECT TO THE GUIDELINES IN THE WSE OPERATIONAL DECISION TREE, PARTS 1 AND 2.

- (3) RELEASES THROUGH VARIOUS DUTLETS MAY BE MODIFIED TO MINIMIZE DAMAGES OR DETAIN ADDITIONAL BENEFITS, CONSULTATION WITH EVERGLADES AND ESTUARINE BIOLOGISTS IS ENCOURAGED TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO DOWNSTREAM ECOSYSTEMS.
- (4) PULSE RELEASES ARE MADE TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO THE ESTUARIES
- 451 ONLY MHEN THE WCAR ARE BELOW THEIR RESPECTIVE SCHEDULES

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA [NTER]M REGULATION SCHEDULE LAKE OKEECHOBEE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA DATED: 5 NOVEMBER 1999

WSE (WITH CLIMATE OUTLOOK)